



The William Denton Moulton home built in 1877 in Hailstone. This home was a well known spot on the stage coach line. It was one of the showplaces in the valley in the early days.

"refrigerator like" pantry, three full rooms and a vegetable cellar in the basement. The floors were cedar, an inch and a half thick.

Mr. Moulton prospered in selling supplies to mining camps at Park City. He set up a complete spread on his ranch to handle his business, including a two-story milk shed with a pipeline leading to the dairy room in the house and another pipe line leading back to the calf shed for skim milk. There was a large slaughter house, an ice house and a well inside the barn. For its day it was very complete.

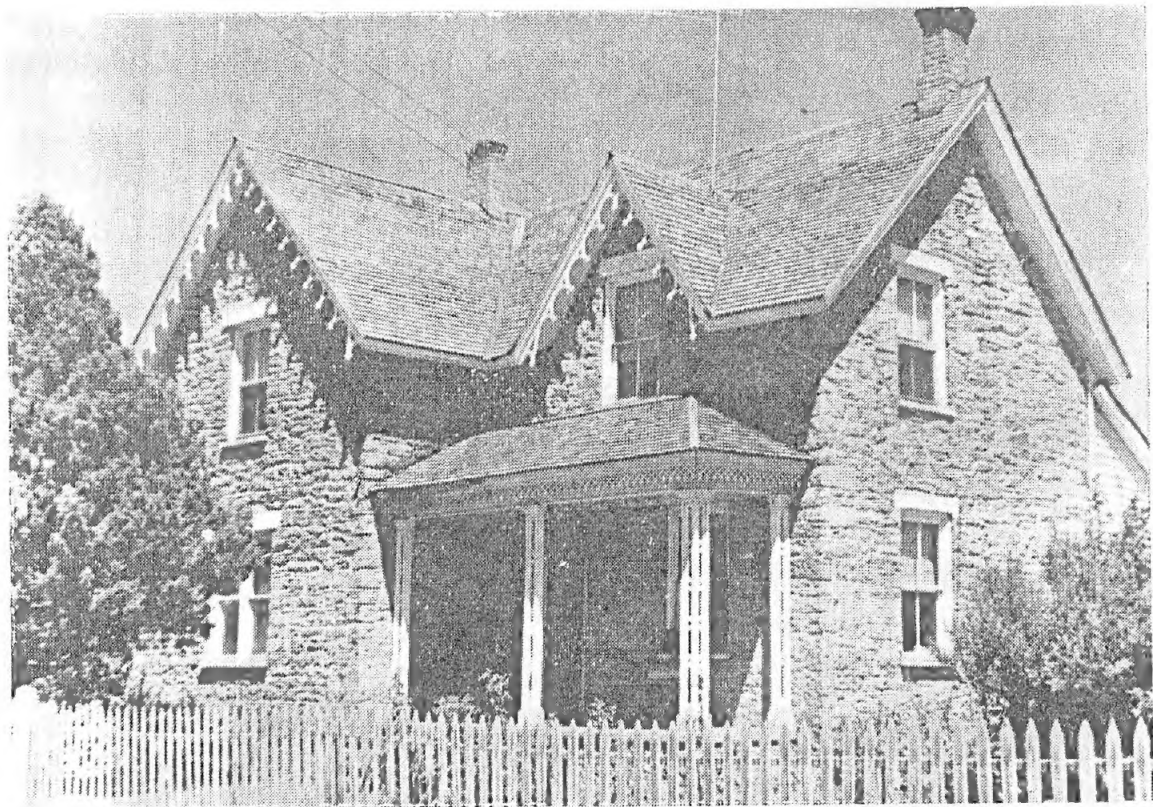
The house became so well known that the stage coach line from Heber City to Salt Lake built a side road so that passengers could view both back and front of the home and its surroundings.

When Mr. Moulton died his brother-in-law Orson H. Lee became foreman and owner of the property and for 30 years carried on the same work, selling supplies to mining camps as Mr. Moulton did. His three sons helped in the operation, and one son, Fay Lee, owned the property until it was torn down in 1959 to make way for new highway developments.

Others who came to the Hailstone area to homestead included Henry Cluff, Henry H. Walker, Benjamin Norris, John Buttery, Edward Dillon, John Swift and a Mr. Walkey. A daughter of the Hailstones, Emily, and her husband, Joseph Morris, operated the original Hailstone property, and their sons Harry, Moroni and Rodney and then the sons of Harry Morris took over the operation.

When William Davis died in 1891 his property was taken over by his sons William H. and Robert Davis. In 1939 some of the land was sold to the New Park Mining Company and the remaining part was sold to the LDS Church for a welfare farm.

The Henry Cluff property was sold to James and Sarah McDonald who later sold it to George A. Fisher, the founder of Keetley and Gail



The home of Thomas Todd, erected from native red sandstone in 1879. It is still standing.